The Oraterio of the Crention. We confess that we are lost in wonder at the use and varied musical talent that has been long slumbering in our midst. We had fanprecises well versed in the capacity for erformances existent among us, and we anticipated a good display of it in this wonderful masterpiece, but as the thing progressed, and the powers of the various performers burst upon us, we were bewildered and could not but apon as, continue to ask ourselves, "where has this great power slept so long?"

When I was engaged in composing the Creation," Haydu used to say, "I felt myself so etrated with religious feeling that before I at down to write, I carnestly prayed to God had he would enable me to praise him worthi-Here was the source and hence the east of this wonderful production. The enwer of Haydn had all to do with his success in the composition, for the carnest and loving strife after truth of real genius goes never unrewarded. He wrote not for fame or vain glory, but the burden of the subject was upon him, and he must perforce give it vent. Haydn's mind was attuned to the proper chord before he duced his fingers upon the keys. The rugged ares straggling for melody but only half atmining it, the unfinished chords and the stifling of the effort toward a perfect air by the crashing Spaces, show that the poet and the student of the enner-life, alike with the musician and the grist, have conspired to paint "The Chaos."_ The love of God, and the reverence for his powr moved the soul of the writer, and the transand of that influx is fixed upon the pages of be actistic and poetic composition. Had this real mester not had the soul of the Poet, he to never possessed the power of the musician it is vain to seek to separate them; they are twin-sisters, are Poetry and Music, and they wal not be rent asunder. The soul of the poet merives, and the genius of the musician exeutes. The power of trills, syncopes, routades, and streggies, and the knowledge of fugues and mens, and all the styles of counterpoint, withat the soul of the poet had breathed upon them. rate as nothing, but his breath warms them in to life, and out of a chaos of mere letters, at nes there is composed a grand epic poem.

Tous Haydu sat in his lone chamber, and the note work of "The Creation," from the broado dark and the jumbled and formless masses chass, to the green-clad earth, laced as to brad-like brooks, rejoicing in the gladness of ashine, or pensively smiling to the softer sonlight, like a new-made bride; and the masic animals; and the birds of beautiful pluare, and the proud and lofty image of God muself, all in perfect and finished harmony and rier, passed in review before him, and with the alm composure and the earnest lovingness of strue poet, he sat and watched these phases one and fade, and come again, and thus and here he learned the deep lesson of power, of suh, and of beauty. And he zealously laborto give to his fellows a faithful transcript of sut in the consciousness of success. As chaor otder, storm or gentle soothing calm preest juy and perfect love, or swelled the roused cal to rapturous shouls of praise to God. It swell known that Haydn's Creation has in it agent deal of imutation; that, indeed, it may ecalled a work of imitation, and this has been arged against the work. But this is more hyperritisism. It is very true that direct imitatin a far below the dignity of a work like the present. Imitation of this sort serves but to angse for an idle moment. But the imitation here is by no means direct, not at all to be com" pared with this in the play of "The Frogs:"

"Berkekeke, houx, koux," or with the "Podesta di Coloniola," "Talor is gramschielts nel syntanc Perallegreria canta, qua, qua, ra; gantos i grillo, tri, tri, tri; "American, to bu, be: L'Ungaron, chos, chiu, chur; Et il golcari chi chi."

These imitations are ton direct and would do. prive a subject like the Creation of that awful ignity and power with which it is invested .- long days. Brydn's imitations only just "indicate the ob-They are suggestive; they demand us to think; several political, neutral and religious newspathey givet the attention and open the mind to pers published in the State: in influx of new ideas. As an example of this, us for the first time upon the new-made son, Cass Co.; Western Star, Clarkville; Tribworld. The soft streaming note at the opening, , till the full glories of the new-born orb arries the fresh-created world. But we have tils attention now upon the performance.

Beautiful as was this performance at the harch, we could not but regret the lack of an chestra, for the fact is that the work of the piece is done by the orchestra; and the angels the orchestra. We do not by any means wish W. Ireland and lady, missionaries. to be understood as taking from the organ performances of Tuesday evening; they were as beautiful as the touch of a keenly appreciating from Cape Haytien. President Soloque was artist could make them-we only speak of the dangerously ill. He had lost the use of speech, od opening Recitative, "In the Beginning" was very effective. The simple chords which accompany this Recitative, promise for the first mid-Let there be light," &c.,: in these words, arrived off the port of Monrovia on the 10th Sept., up to the last word of the sounding fiat, there was fired into, by whom or for what not stated, and a gradual fading of sound from Piano to received considerable damage. She hauled off Finnissime, till at the word-"Light:" the key and proceeded to sea. which had all along been C. minor, suddenly fashes forth into the corresponding major, with tremendous emphasis, electrifying the audience with wonderful power. With an orchestra, the Prices alone sustain this passage in unison till at the last word, voices and instruments all burst into a momentary crash of harmony.

At this word the flashing rays of light diverge is all possible directions and are seen (or rather heard stealing their way through the struggling dark all through the next solo, "Now vanish ha" This was the first cherus of the evenvance of time and the Dynamics being perfect, decision was made: in this as well as in all the other chorusses of with wonderful power upon the audience. This basilful chorus completed the first day. - In the opening recitative of the second day, we Edwards Pierrepont, Esq., the defendant's

over and at a passage too that added no little to the descriptive effect just then being given of the BY THE STEAMER BRITANNIA shower of rain. A simple solo, brilliantly given by a lady of eminent taste and talent and a chorus of great beauty closed the second day-The third day opened with the recitative of the | er in the telegraphic summary several days since. gathering together of the waters, and then the By the regular mails we have since received, in splendid aria-"Rolling in foaming billows." the New York papers, a mass of details, from declared that no man is more devoted than him The organ accompaniment here is a constant succession of chromatic runs, until "Mountains and Rocks' when the mingled arpeggios and runs faithfully describe the surges lashing the

"The potatoe disease is apparently stayed, an although considerable damage has no doubt been committed by its ravages, still we are inclined to believe that it has not been either as destructive of extensive as interested writers had publicly de-"At Mark-lane, on Monday last, holders of En

ish Wheat were unable to effect sales with abmitting to a decline of 1s. to 2s per qr. A simi ction was also acceded to, in some insta ces, in Foreign, where sales were pressed to avoid The value of American Flour remained nomina at 28s, to 32s, and Canadian sweet at 28s, to 31s

be out of place in a newspaper, and we forbear, 35s to 35s, at which rates a good demand prevailed, chiefly for export to Ireland. In Indian Meal fugue, well executed, completed the third day. Influenced by the report from London, the trade of In the opening of the fourth day, we have the Liverpool, on Tuesday last was steady, but by no Wheat was in demand at a decine of 2d. to 3d

spoken, not at as great limits as we could desire, per bushel on the rates of the 19th. Indian Corn was also Is, per qr. lower: 37s, being taken fo round vellow Jersey. We cannot, however, forbear to notice the ve- don on Wednesday and yesterday was not extencal performance of this solo. The young gen- sive, but holders were unable to obtain the decline established on Monday.

A good deal of rain has fatten in various parts of country. It may be hoped, however, that the weather will not materially affect the general reilts, as far as the grain crop is concerned. Long continuance of wet weather must, however

er, materially affect the potatoes in their present discussed state; and a fine, dry, genial Octsber must prove a great blessing to the farmer and to the motry. There seems now but very little doub ertained that the wheat crops are so far defiient that we shall require nonsiderable supplies ort the abundant harvest on the continent, and the torable reports from the United States, combine leavings of the insurrections in Lombardy, Poses to keep the com market without any great fluctua-

ably risen, notwithstanding the markets have been generally well supplied with this description of od. The duty has now fallen to the lowest point admitted in the schedule of duties; and it is con ectured that about 250,000 to 300,000 quarters have ns been liberated.

A toierable large quantity of grain is now on its ogress to England from the Baltic ports; but the want of stocks and firmness of prices prevented much business. At present the demands from Ire land have been limited, but the increasing inquiry Indian corn plainly intimates the real position of affairs in that quarter. The London market is

We copy from the money article of the Times of of the subject. Then came what seems to us which certainly is written in a tone not exhibited September, the following paragraph towards American securities for fifteen years past. Its tendency cannot be otherwise than to attract attention to our securities.

of the United States seems to have been much greater than has generally supposed. According ng of the last packet fro understood \$3,000,000 have just been disposed of the last loan yet remaining to be issued in

days. The case commenced was that of William Dowling, Chartist and Irish Confederate. music among us, and we know not how it can Loxnon, September 29 .- One single event was required to complete the great drama of this unbe better employed than in producing and in The dream for which Louis Ph paralleled year. tippe sacrificed the respect and friendship of this country has been realized, and the Duke de Montnsier is father of an heiress presumptive to the one of Spain. A French Prince, the member a family remarkable for its talents and ambin, may now reasonably look on himself as the inder of a new Spanish dynasty .- Times,

> ruing from London, announcing the suspension the firm of Scott, Alison, Coward & Co., mernants, of Friday street, in that city. We regret to state, that the firm owes a large amount to a number of concerns in Manchester, principally en gaged in the printing business, amounting altogethto about £30,000.

Ircland. On the 23d inst, a bill for high treason against J. Cormack, E. Egan, W. Peach, T. Finane, J. Brenan, J. Preston, T. Cunningham, and T. Stark, was sent to the grand jury, who in about a couple of hours returned a true bill against all the accus ed, excepting Cormack and Couningham. All the Judges having taken their seats, the oth

prisoners were placed at the bar. They were all men of the lowest class, dressed in rags, and ost dejected in their appearance, with the exception of Stock, a peasant of great statue and strength appearently cut out by nature for a bandit or guer la chief. The prisoners were asked whether they wished for copies of the indictment. They seemed at a loss to understand wat was meant, but ultimately, being prompted by an attorney' clerk, answered in the affirmative.

Court would assign them council and attorney, stared helplessly at the goaler, who had great difficelty in making them understand. One of them at last mentioned Mr. Vere Lane as his atorney, and all the rest did the same. The ap-Advices of the 7th inst., have been received cintment of council was postponed, and the prisoners were told that they would be required to plead on Saturday, the 30th lustant. The prisoners left the dock saying, "Thank your lordships, we humbly thank you." The Grand Jury were then discharged till 10 o'clock on the 28th and the

> ith O'Brien was placed at the bar. Mr. Whiteside applied to postpone the trial. The court over objection. Mr. O'Brien plead not guilty. O'Brien's counsel have great hopes of obtaining a favorable verdict on the strength of some technicalities, if not on the merits of the case. Mr. Meagher, M. P., has reached Clonmel, and is frequently admitted to see his son, who seems to be in as good health and spirits as ever. Six of the insurrect onists who attacked the house of the Rev. Mr. Hill were shot by the gal-

marauding parties who were on the hills appear to have withdrawn to their homes. Several arrests have taken place, among them Mr. Wm. Pennington, who was apprehenced at Cork and fully con-

by the Carric patrol as he was leaving O' Mohony's place; he had pistols and ammunition in the car on which he was travelling, but made no attempt at resistance. He was brought to the county prison in this town. Miss Power, who was arrested for harboring O'Mahony (her nephew.) was brough in along with him, and Mrs. Killilea accompanies

"Smith O'Brien has undertaken to pay for cor petent legal assistance for all poor men who are to be tried, leaving the choice of individuals to "The police still maiatain the utmost vigilance in searching for arms and also for persons against

their residences, especially in the neighborhood of

matters on which it was originally contemplate that Lord John Russel should be examined, br whose testimony will equally apply to the matters referred to, and thus obviate the necessity for re-quiring the personal attendance of the Premier.

has been got up without an appeal to arms in the streets of Paris. The elections are terminated; and it will be seen that besides the return of Louis Napoleon, Achille Fould and Raspail, for Paris, Count Mole has been elected for the Gironde, and has taken his seat in the National Assembly.

The Government candidates have been all unsuccessful. The Prince left London very quietly and almost unattended, and so careful was he to avoid any excitement that, after his arrival in Paris, he remained two of three days in privacy, changing his residence to avoid notice.

Prance.

On Saturday a scene of confusion occurred in the Chamber almost unparallelled in the history of that Chamber almost

On the 26th he took his seat in the National Assembly. His entrance caused some emotion in the chamber, but the formalities having been proceeded with, the Prince was declared, without opposition, a representative of the department of the Yonne. His certificates of birth and nationality were dispensed with. The Prince then ascended the tribune, and in a brief written speech, declared his adhesion to the Republic, to the de-fence of the order and consolidation of which he

Raspall's admission to the Chamber was voted: but the Assembly afterwards, amidst great confusion, accorded permission to prosecute him for having excited civil war against the Republic. As there must be a fresh election for Paris, we should not be surprised if M. Barbes is proposed for the

next vacancy.

The Assembly, accordingly passed almost man imously a vote of confidence, only 20 members of the Mountain rising in their places against it. This caused an improvement in the funds, but matters temain as before, with almost as much danger of an outbreak. Indeed, the tone assumed by Ledrn Ballings the lete becomes of his party must con-Rollin at the late banquet of his party must con-vince every man that the Red Republicans are re-solved to push matters to the extreme of violence. Ledru Rollin insisted on a declaration of war, that the French army must pass the Alps, and that above all the money which was now hid in holes and corners must be found. He proposed an enormous issue of paper money, in order the energies of France, and added that one reso lute man alone was wanting to raise the republi to the highest pitch of military glory and prosperi-Of course his speech was received with

In fact, Cavaignac finding his position between he Moderate and the Red Republicans untenable as found himself compelled to make a declara on from the tribune, couched in vague terms nevrtheless, intimatieg that he had hoisted the flag o neord and conciliation to both parties, and the the Government only required that the men who ucerely offered it their support, should afford the

Republic a loyal support.

The Gazette des Tribunaux stotes that extraor dinary measures of precaution had been adopted n Paris en Wednesday. They were, it appeare rendered necessary by the apprehension of a manifestation on the part of the inhabitants of M. Rss pail bad been already signed by 60,000 individuals The greatest tranquility, however, prenaited du ring the day and night in the centre of Paris and

The Prese states that it requires half a batte of cops to maintain order her amongst the crowder which daily beseige the doors of the Treasury to demand the payment of the half year's interest now due the per cen-, Governor ! Stocsk.

The Grand Duchy of Baden has been the scene of fearful disorders. Some German anarchists and tepublican fugitives invaded the duchy, under the mmand of the notorious Sturve. It appears that Mr. Surve crossed the frontier of the grand duchy at the head of 2000 men, with two field pieces marching in the direction of the Lorrach district in which, at the present moment there ere n means to defend the country. His troop is con posed of Italians, Potes, French and Germans, the and Kandern. The military have been sent ou against him, and, of course he will be put down He has issued manifestos of his object: he want to establish a German republic, and calls upon all rue hearted German men to join in his holy cre sade. Friborg, in the Black Forest, and some oth er towns have been taken by him, A telegraphic despatch in the Times of yester ay, says: "The insurrection in Baden is at ar end: the insurgents have dispersed."

Itniy. Austria has pronounced positively the terms of which she will treat for the pacification of Lombardy. She claims a double right to the posses sion of this part of Italy. Ist. That which springs from the treaties of Vienna, and 2dly, that of con quest in consequence of the victories of Hadetsky She proposes a general congress of the princip powers of Europe for the definitive settlement of all the questions respecting Italy. pressing in a precise manuer her ideas upon this subject, it appears that Austria intends to propose to the future congress an organization for Lon bardy similar to that of the grand duchy of Warsaw nder the Emperor Alexander. The place inten

ded for the proposed congress is lanspruck. The atrocities in Sicily have been suspende The English and French, in comm and the government at Palermo agreed to treat. The terms are not known. It is to that this interference did not arrive until after the sacking of Messina and the accompanying hor rors. It appears that, at Messina, the King's ops lost 450 artillerymen, 600 Swiss, and 120 Neapolitans; 1000 wounded were taken to Reggio, and 700 to Naples. On the side of the Sicilians, there are about 1000 killed, and a number of wo men and old men. The total loss on both sides is said to be 7000 persons.

Arrival of the Magara. AFFAIRS ON THE CONTINENT.

We subjoin some additional intelligence receiv ed from Europe by the steamer Niagara, for which we are indebted to the Philadelphia papers and the New York Herald.

It was reported at Paris that Austria had rejected the mediation of France and England, and proposed a Congress of European nations, to meet at Innspruck, to settle the question. The Ban of Crotia had been defeated by Hunga-

Switzerland is virtually at war with Austria, for Radensky continues the blockade of Tuciro which infringes the treaty of 1845, by cutting off all postal communication. Hostilities will proba-bly follow.

The U. S. frigate St. Lawrence has arrived at Cowes from Norfolk. The Chartist trials in London have been con uded. Conviction has been the uniform resul

Dowling, the Irish confederate, Caffrey, Lacin, Fay and Mullings were sentenced to transportation for life. Several of the less prominent conspira-tors pleaded gailty, and were subjected to fines and imprisonment. Against others, the Attorney General abandoned the prosecution, contenting himself with binding them over in recognizance to be forthcoming when called upon by authority. The main features of these trials consisted in the exposure of an infamous spy system.

Her Majesty returned from Scotland by the mil-

and with the Prince and family, The news from the continent continues to be considerable want of political composure In France much excitement and alarm continue to prevail. The Assembly has decided by a conerable majority, after a very able discussion, in which M. Lamartine took a prominent part, a tee of consultation have decided by a vote of ten to four that the President of the Republic be elected by universal suffrage and not by the As

Socialist banquets; after the example of the Reorm banquets held all over the country last Au tumn, are too frequent to favor an expectation of oming quietude, and the speakers and ories which have characterized more than one of them, are of the most treasonable and incendiary nature.

Nothing is yet definitely known of the state of negotiations relative to the affairs of Northern Itabut from the remarks of Gen. Cavaignac, in he French National Assembly on Monday, as well as from the rumors that are affoat, there is good grounds for hoping the peaceable solution of the question is near at hand. In Southern Italy the matters do not look a

romising. The King of Naples refuses the medition of France and England, between himself and his former subjects in Sicily, and threatens an in mediate resumption of hostilities.

Germany. This country is still in an unsettled state. The standard of revolt has been again raised in the outhern provinces, and again the rebels have

been signally defeated.

The Regent of Germany has issued to the Gov.

with the insurgents near Stufen, passed complete-ly around them, and then passing Codzingen, ad-vanced through the Hexenthen, or Valley of the Witches, in the division of Stnfen, which he com-pletely surrounded. After a somewhat obstinate resistance the town was taken by storm, and some

followers were immediately tried by court martial, condemned, and shot. A corps of about 1000 escaped into the Munzer thale, but they are said to be surrounded by large bodies of Wurtemburg troops.

In the sitting of the Constituent Assembly of

Prussia on the 2d, the Minister of Foreign Affairs declared that he fully expected that the negotiation with Denmark would lead to a peaceful ar-

lution, by the submission of the King, at the 11th hour, to the wishes of the National Assembly. The anarchy in the Austrian Empire appears to be nearly complete. In Vienna we have the spectacle of a revolutionary Court waiting for the concentration of a large force around the capital to carry out its retrogade policy, and of a triumphant National Assembly.

The Paris papers of Tuesday contained long reports of the disgraceful scene of Saturday. There is a burst of indignation in all the organs of the imbderate party of any shade against the atrocious conduct of the Red Republicans.

It is currently reported that in consequence of the consequence of the consequence of the consequence of the consequence.

the opposition given to the proposal to elect a President of the Republic by the National Assembly, the Government has resolved to leave the choice of a President to be decided by universal suffrage, but that an amendment is to be introdusuffrage, but that an amendment is to be intro-ced in the Constitution, deferring the election til the organic laws have been voted upon. In the mean time, the Executive government is to remain

The Paris papers of Thursday say that after muc hesitation, as it appears, the government, at a cab-inet council, has resolved to support, by all its available means, the amendment of the article of the constitution respecting the election of President, to be proposed by M. Flocon, which is to the ollowing effect: The National Assembly delegat he executive power to a citizen, who shall receive the title of President of the Republic. The ernment has, therefore, taken up a position in reet hostility to the moderate party in the Char-ber, and the known majority of the nation.

Seven Days Later from Europe. ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA. NEW YORK, Oct. 25, 8 P. M.

The Europa arrived to-day with dates to the 14th

Ireland. O'Brien has been found guilty of treason and reommended to the mercy of the Queen by the

The Earl of Carlisle is dead. Lord Morpeth has been raised to the Peerage. The hope of royal elemency in the case of Brien is almost dispaired of—as it is confident! sserted that the sentence will be fully carrie ato execution, and it is even said that this da closes his earthly career. McManus, another the insurgents, was tried and found guilty, but he was assisted to escape at Cork and placed or board of an American vessel. The question was

Austria, Italy and France. Paris.-Letters received officially pro-

the determination of the proposed mediation of France and England in the affairs of Italy. An Austrian manifesto declares that the Lombard and Venetian kingdom shall continue a part of the Austrian Empire, but that extensive Constitutional and Representative institutions shall be granted This manifesto makes no reference to the proposed mediation. The Union-French paper, and organ of the Diplomacy of Austria and Sardiniasays that the English Ambassador had a long cor rence with Cavaignac, in which the intentio of the English Vinister were explicitly stated-which are, that England accords with the Vienz Cabinet that the Italian question had been arrang ed in a manner not in accordance with former en gagements which Cavaignac had made to the As sembly of France. This ministerial defeat was the theme of general conversation, and the opinion prevailed that he would resign. The Paris pa-pers, of Tuesday, say that the Minister did tender is resignation, but Cavaignae resolved not to leave the Government till the Constitution was declared and President appointed, consequently he refused to receive the resignation, declaring would entreat the Assembly to proceed without delay to adopt a Constitution and elect a

Accordingly the Committee on the Constitutio decided that immediately after the adoption of the constitution the nation shall elect a President nd that the Assembly in the meantime shall exer ise all functions recessary and pass those orga laws which are necessary to complete the Co-

The Presidential question is now the prevailing subject of interest, and it is the general opinion that Louis Napoleon will succeed. The moderate Republicans will support Cavaignac. The election will probably occur about the 15th proxi mo. The Constitution being proclaimed about the

Vienna.

A successful revolution has broken out and the minister has been murdered, his body being found 6,287 men and 19,376 women, married in 1845, suspended to a lamp post and exposed to all kinds were under 21 years of age. A greater number Schomburn for Lentz. All the military of the city the persons married in 1845, 18,176 (or 12.64) are entirely in the hands of the people. A Republic was proclaimed. An alliance offensive and defensive was made with Hungary. The Provision al Government issued circulars stating that all possible measures would be adopted for the defence of the Fatherland.

Commercial. Corron was flat and in favor of the buyer, and noth

ingwas done beyond innuediate wants. The sales of the week reached 27,890 baies. The quotations stood for Upland 3ja2jd. Orleans 2ja2jd. Sea Island 7ja16d. Provisions were unchanged.

Wikkar, with moderate demand, at former prices. Flora dull and freely offered at a decline of 64. Cours mel with considerable sales at last containers. Cours met with considerable sales at last quotations Connot.a SSta854. RICE had declined. The last sales of Carolina having

Beath of Louis Krouskopf.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 25, 8 P. M. Louis Krouskopf, clerk of one of the Cincinnai and Louisville mail boats, died suddenly to-day on his way from the boat to his residence, apposed that he died of apoplexy. The river is stationary. The weather is cloud with the appearance of rain.

The Louisville mail boat due here to-day is

ground at Warsaw bar. # Jenny Lind is creating more excitement in Dublin than all the rebellions and insurrections. She was announced for the 10th of October, and the box-office had been previously opened. Some idea may be formed of the commotion by the following, which we copy from the Freeman's Jour- terday for Minesota. He will visit St. Pauls,

Vesterday morning the box office of the Theatre-Royal was opened for the purpose of giving the public an oppor-funity of selecting places in the house in order to hear the "Swedish Nightingale." There was downright positive excitement manifested—nearly as much as if the "charmer" were present. We have never beheld the like for a long time. As early as ten o'clock carriages, cars, gigs and other vehicles drove from all directions towards the Talbot Arcade, and not only Hawkin's street, but the quare in front of the theatre soon became crowded. The treade itself was througed by human beings—young la-lies—aye, and old ladies too—were prominent in the crowd. They did not complain in the least of the pushing and croshing which they endured. The fact is, the

could not get in to pay their several thirty shill nany box seats.

Altogether it was laughable to witness the eagerness with which the crowd pressed forward to secure places. Some policemen were present to keep order, (7) and the party who procured a ticket or tickets had to retire through another door and let his next neighbor take a po-sition before our old friend Mr. Barry, the box keeper. The theatre has been measured from pit to top gallery, and eighteen inches allowed for each seat. The seats have all been mumbered, and the persons procuring tick ets receive corresponding numbers, so that no inconvenience, annoyance, or disappointment can occur, as each to let holder will be shown to the seat corresponding with the number. The side passages at the pit have been supplied with scats, and the exact number of seats will be discovered of an that no creaty will be exceeded. disposed of, so that no crush will be experienced by the visitors who have paid for hearing the gifted vocalist, whose visit has caused such sensation amongst the play going people of the city.

Western lakes and Elvers. The following interesting statistics are furnished by the last report from the Topographical Bureau:

Value of Am. Lake \$31,913,011 Commerce, Enrol'd and licensed 56,252 tonnage, Mariners employed. 3,750 Value of shipping, LAKE CHAMPLAIN-1846. Value of Commerce. COMMERCE OF THE WESTERN RIVERS. Net Value, 1846 - -- \$148,306,719 Value of Shipping, 12,942,355 Men employed, DIMENSIONS OF THE LAKES. Av. do.

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Fanny Kemble Butler. In the Court of Common Pleas on Saturday, hefore Judges King and Gampbell, Frances Kemble Butler made application to the Court, through her counsel, Mesers. William M. Mer-edith and Benj. Gerhard, Esqrs. for an allow-ance from her husband's estate, to conduct the suit now pending between herself and husband (Pierce Butler) on a bill of divorce. She also prayed that the arrearages of the allowance for her support made by her husband, in a written contract, and accepted by her, should be paid.— George M. Dalias and John Cadwallader appear ed for Mr. Butler, and after some time spent in discussion, the farther discussion was postponed until Saturday next, to give the parties an op-

The California Gold. The following paragraphs are from the New

York Sun of the 4th inst.: "We have seen an individual, just arrive from California, with fifteen pounds of the Feath er nver "gold dust," sufficient for a sample, in his trunk, and although it shines seductively, i is only another proof, that "all is not gold that glitters," being neither more nor less than a spe ies of mica. The gentleman who brought it or inderstood, when he sacked it, its precise value, and had no idea that he was fetching precion ore, still he thought a fair specimen might be of service in these parts, as a lesson to those who were hastily packing up their 'duds' for the gold region. This individual was on the enchanted ground itself, heard the murmurs of Feather river olling its blue waters over the sparkling sands and saw various bipeds with picks and shovels. belaboring the earth to extract the deceifful mica, and many would not for a long time believe that it was not real gold. It was, however, de termined before he left, that the gold fever was an unmitigated humbug, in which knaves and fools were the partners. The dust has been fairit looks very like snow flakes, and we have of batting at Sc. The stocks of Cotton Varus are reduced seen similar phenomena among the ledges of and the receipts are light. We quote sale at 54, 64 and 74c.

New England, neverfor a moment believing they were gold. If the Spaniards and Indians failed luring several hundred years past, to find such a tract of gold land, with their keen scent, for the metal, modern Californians may as well give up gold-hunting, and turn their attention to wheat and corn-fields, and vineyards, for which there is no better country on the earth, or to the pearlfisheries of the coast, which have not been disturbed for two centuries."

Late from Venezueln.

By the arrival of the bark Ellen, Capt. Reed, at Baltimore, from La Gunyra, papers to the 16th ult., have been received. The Journals are all then raised whether, when under the protection of the Monagas Government party, and consequently their representations of the collisions movements, &c. of the opposing armies and fleets, are prejudicial to Gen. Paez. Nothing decisive has, however, taken place, though as both fleets have sailed for Maracaibo, we may expect shortly to hear of a meeting of some con sequence. In the late electrons the Monaga-(or so called Republicans) gained the ascendency; but yet the credit of the Government is almost entirely ruined, the paper commanding 25 per cent, of its nominal value. Some excesses and cruelties by the Paez soldiers are spoken of, and also considerable desertions from his fleet. A decree of the Minister, dated Aug. 2. declares the port of La Guayra to be again opened. A law has passed prohibiting the importation of slaves into Venezuela, and making them free as soon as they touch Venezuelan soil. Mr. Thomas Williams has been appointed Venezuelan Consul at New York, in lieu of Dr. Juan B. Purroy. The number of persons arrested as conspirators against the Government increases. Monagas has decreed an issue of \$180,000 in Treasury Notes, agreeably to the law of 15th March, bearing interest 8 per cent, per annum. He has likewise issued a decree prohibiting the admission into Venezuela of any members of the Society of the Jesuits.

Statistics of Marriage.

In the year 1845, of 143,743 marriages, 129, 515 were performed according to the rites of the Established Church, and 14,228 not according to those rights. Of the latter number there were 9,997 marriages in registered places of worhip, 3,977 in superintendent registrar's offices, 180 marriages of Jews, and 74 of Quakers. In the first year of the reports of the Registrar-General (1838) the number of marriages cele brated otherwise than at church was only 4,280; in the fifth year (1841) it was 8,125; in the ninth year (1845) it had increased to 14,228 -Women, as is known, marry earlier than men: per cent.) were widowers, and 12,369 (or 8.69 per cent.) were widows. A large proportion of the persons married sign with their marks, notwithstanding the great increase of education .lence of the Fatherland,

The Crotians have been defeated in two engagecent.) and 71,229 women (or 49.6 per cent.) who signed with their marks .- English paper.

Very few people, or even builders are aware of the advantages of wetting bricks before laying them, or if they are aware of it they do not practice it; for of the many houses now in prowet bricks are used. A wall twelve inches sixteen inches thick, built dry. The reason of \$2 74a3 to; common \$2 50; \$2 50 and \$2 55. ter, they will not abstract from the mortar the of Potatoes at Was 1 05 per bbl. The sales for shoptaent moisture which is necessary to its crystallization, but on the centrary, they will unite chemically with the water, and become as solid as a rock. On the other hand, if the bricks are put up dry, they immediately take all the moisture from the mortar, leaving it too dry to harden, and the consequence is, that when a building of this description is taken down, or tumbles down of its own accord, the mortar falls from it like so much sand .- N. Y. Tribune.

Minesota Territory.

Hon. John Catlin, the Territorial Governor of Wisconsin, and who has also been called to act as Governor of the new Territory, left yes-Stillwater, and the other principal settlements, and remain long enough to establish an office, and take the incipient steps necessary to the organization of a Territorial Government .-Madison (Wis.) Argus 3d.

Sisters of Charity.

There is not a yellow fever season in New Or leans, which is not marked by the death of some of the self-sacrificing Sisters of Charity. Another is added to the list. Sister Julia Shirk, a native of Baltimore, about fifty-eight years of age, one could not be likened to anything we know of. Men died on the 26th ult., at New Otleans, of yellow fever, in the Charity Hospital. For several coats, (black frock and dress.) not thinking of the gar-ments at all, but looking with complacency on their tick ets, and envied by their less fortunate neighbors, who devolve on the members of her Order. The duty devolving on this society is a severe one. It to attend to the sick in the hospitals, without distinction of rank or religion. They do not pass by a sick Protestant to attend to a sick Catholic, all are alfke in the ministration shown to their wants, all equally are soothed in the last stages of existence. Other religious denominations freely give them money for charitable purposes; the Sisters freely sacrifice their lives .-Nash, Gazette.

> Judicial Appointments and Nomination. The nomination of Hon. Francis Hopkinson of Lowell, to the seach of the Court of Common Pleas, in place of Judge Merrick, was confirmed by the Executive Council on Friday. Hon. Richard Fletcher, of this city, has been nominated to fill the vacancy existing upon the bench of the Supreme Court .- Chronotype.

RICHARD S. WILLIS, who has been absent from home between six and seven years, pursuing his musical studies in Germany, arrived in this city on Saturday last, in the London packet ship Orleans. His course of study has been most thorough and complete, and his compositions have received the warmest commendation from the masters of the art in Germany. A number of his "Glenmary Waltzes," which are very popular in this country, have been per-formed with great success in Frankfort and Leipsic. We learn that he has several works in preparation, and trust we may soon be called upon to welcome their appearance. An appreciation of the higher branches of musical art has now become very general, and from our knowledge of what Mr. Willis has already done, and what he is capable of doing, we anticipate for him the most gratifying success.

celdential Electoral Question Mr. Calhoun has revised and republished, in the Pendleton (S. C.) Messenger, his letter on the subject of transferring the election of elecpeople. Mr. C. opposes the change, and recomads that the present system be continued. Balt. Clipper.

Capital Panishment in Michigan. The people of Michigan are preparing to ask the repeal of the law abolishing capital punish-ment. Since the law has been passed, it is said the crime of murler has enormously increased. -Balt. Clipper.

The St. Louis New Era gives it as its opin ion that the man elected to the United States Senate from Illinois will be in favor of the Jeffersonian Ordinance of 1787.

honorably acquitted.

COMMERCIAL.

COAL AND WOOD-Stock light with no receipts. We quote retail sales of Pittsburgh at 16c; sales of Whee ing and Pomeroy Coal at 12:125c. Sales of good Wood om wagons at prices ranging from \$1.50 to \$3 per load. CORDAGE, &c .- We quote retail sales of Manilla Cordage from the manufactory at 13c; sales of oiled and tarred Cordage, at 10c per ib. Sales of Baling Hemp Twine at Hallie from stores; sacking Twine we quot-41 25a20c.

CANDLES - We quote sperm nominal at 37a38cts; star andles from the manufactory in bits at 21c; from store, at 22c. Considerable sales of summer mould and present candles at 9 nice in lots; common mould Sc.

COOPERAGE. The demand is light for the different rticles. We continue to quote flour bhis at 25a20c; whire ky barrels TioSOc; slack hiels 90x81 124 each. CORN MEAL-We quote at the mills at \$1 25 per bil;

retail sales at Bailoc per bushel. COTTON, COTTON YARNS, &c-The cotton mar ket is firm, and we notice receipts of 197 bales. On Sat urday last we heard of a sale of 35 bales fair Alabama at 5 soje, four months; light sales yesterday at the for inferior, ly represented by the California romaneers, for and sic for fair Ala. Stock is light. We quote fair sales

> for the different numbers per dozen. PLOUR AND GRAIN,--We bear of no material hange in the Flour market, and quote prices unchanged. The sales through the week have been mostly confined to orders from stores which have been filled at \$3.90; we have heard of sales of 200 bbls at \$3.50. We continue to quote from stores, in light lots, at \$3.90; retail sales at \$10 4 25. The receipts this week amount to 1,004 bits. Wheat continues in tair demand at 50c. We quote a sale of shelled Corn at 25c; sales of new Corn from wagons at 25c; old Corn is scarce, and sales are brisk at 28a tic; also sales from wagon at the; retail sales at Tlatte, A sale of bright Oats in sacks from store of 25c; sales of ommon Oats from the country at hatse. Sales from

FISH,-We quote Mackerel at \$6 25a6 75 for No. 3. retail sales at \$7a7 25; No. 2 and 1 we quote at \$8 50a12 secording to package. Receipts of 100 bbls. Salmon may be quoted at \$18412 by the bbl, and \$274829 by the

GROCKRIES.-The Grotery market continues firm, but transactions are limited. On Thursday evening last a sale of 45 hhds fair N. O. Sugar at Se. 4 months. The sales in lots since then have amounted to only 60 hists at 4fab cents, according to quality &c. Rethil vales by the bbl we quote at hosic. We quote loaf, clarified, and refined sugars at Thate for the different numbers and qualities. Having sugar in boxes we quote at Galic. Rio Coffee is quite firm, and we enumerate wies made through the week of 365 buys at 71874c. We punte retail sales at 77, and occasionally sales at 8c. notice receipts of 682 bars. We quote Havana, St. Do ningo, and Laguira coffee at 6]cm; Java coffee Parlic Plantation Molasses is firm at 25c by the quantity, for condensalities. We hear sales of XII obia at 25c, mostly to go out of the market; abor a sale of 66 bbbs inferior at 260 ogarhouse Molasses we quote at Meetle, according to quality. Cheese is in fair demaint. We quote sates in tola it Gafije. Receipts this week 47 hoxes. Hire is in fair demand for retail sales; the stock is light. We quote sales at babie.

GINSENG-We quote a fair demand at 22x21x from he country.

HEMP,-The market is firm with but a limited agenly We quote sides of 250 bales dow rotted at \$112 per ton, ash; and 229 bales at \$120 per ton, taken in exchange or Bagging from a manufacturer. We also quote a light sale at \$.23 per tou. We hear of a rale of 20 bules waterotted hemp from Fayette county at \$210 per ton. The eccipts this week are only 366 bales. The St. Louis narket is also quite firm with limited receipts. We copy he following from the last Saturday's review of the mar-

hree days as follows: 23 bates from store on Thursday, it \$107. Yesterday, 30 bates at \$108, 11 and 13 from the evec, at \$105, 50 at \$106 per ton. The demand at preat is good and ouvers offer \$100a167 for prime, but me olders in store ask \$110 an

LEAD AND SHOT .- There are no receipts, and pel-Lead at trade; sale of pre lead from stores at the; Kenncky pig lend is held at ic. Shot we quote at \$1 25 per ing, in lots; retail sales at \$1.30,

PROVISIONS AND LARD.-The market is still duft with but very little doing here or e sewhere. We hear only of sales of Eacon from wayons at 30 for Shoulders, to for clear sides, and subje for hams; also one or two lots sold at 4c hog round. Land has declined, and we mote a sale from stores of 50 bbbs at 6c, and 600 kegs at TOBACCO.-The improvement noticed last week is

mintained and the sales have been quite for. The re-

cipts and sales at Toda's warehouse this week have mounted to 51 hids at the following rates: firsts \$3.85; gress in this city, there are very few in which | St; \$1 10; \$1 25; \$1 50; \$5 20; \$5 40; \$5 45; accounts \$2 50ml Discommon \$2 10ml 50. The receipts thick, built of good mortar, with bricks well and sales at the Planters', including a private sale, were sonked, is stronger in every respect, than one 19 hhds as follows: \$1 35; \$1 50; \$5, 85 05; seconds this is, that if the bricks are saturated with wa- gvegerables - since our last we hear of light sale

done during the season have amounted to 35,700 bbin. Sales of Onions at \$1 Mod 50 per abl. Sales of Cabbages at 2x24c for shipment.

WOOL,-We notice a moderate demand from the ountry, and we quote sales in grease at 12 jalk, pulled

4 ISable, tub washed at 100/20. WHISKY, &c .- Prices during the oretty regular. Sales Thursday and Friday at 18c; sales laturday at 17 jc; sales yesterday at 18c, and a very muzil sale to day at 18je. We quote rectified tours stores at 17a list, as per quality. The receipts this weekare 257 bbis. We hear of sales of new Peach Bramly from the countr at 60c per gallon; sales from stores at 65075e. Holders old Peach are demanding \$1a1 25 per gallon. Comson brandy 25c per gallon; French brandy \$1 25s2 60

per gallon. PREIGHTS.-The river has fallen slowly through the week, and Leights, owing to competition, has decimed We quate shipments to the Termessee river at 500; shipments to Memphis and New Orleans at 100a75c per 100 s. Shipments to Pittsburgh at 250 for heavy, and fele or light (reights per 100 lbs.

AGENTS FOR THE EXAMINER.

M. McKiw, 31, N. Fifth st., Philadelphia. JOSEPH FISHER, Chester, Vt. BECKNER & CANNIFE, Lafayette, In. J. BALDWIN, Bethany, Va. GRO. SCARBOROUGH, Owensboro, Ky.

C. C. EVERTS, Utica, N. Y.

HENRY CHAPIN, Canandaigun, N. Y. Brown & WILLIAMSON, Commercial Buildings Superior st., Cleveland, Ohio. D. NERDHAM, 12, Exchange st., Buffalo, N. Y. H. BARCIAY, Russellville, Ky. Rev. Hoorer Crews, Mount Morris, Illinois. Hon. A. W. GRAHAM, Bowlingreen. Ky.

D. M. DEWRY, Arcade Hall, Rochester, N. Y.

WH. GARNETT, Glasgow, Ky. C. H. BARKLEY, Lexington, Kentucky. . B. RUSSELL, Gazette Office, Cincinnati, O. WHITE & POTTER, 15 State street, Boston. ELIAS SMITH, 142 Nassau street, New York. P. H. CONANT, Smithland, Ky.

HART, MONTGOMERY & CO., SUCCESSORS TO

ISAAC PUGH & Co., No. 118, Chesnut Street-PHILADELPHIA efacturers and Importers of Paper Hangings. Have always for sale a large stock of PAPERS, of every variety manufactured, which they will sell wholesale and retail at the lowest rates.

NEW STEAM PURNITURE PACTORY. CORNER OF MAIN AND POURTRENTH STS. LOUISVILLE, NY.

Whare prepared to manufacture every thing in our fine, on terms as favorable as any other establish-Wanten.-Cherry, Walnut, Sycamore, Gum and Pop-

J. M. & A. J. LINCOLN. TO THE LOUISVILLE PUBLIC. BELIEVING that a well appointed flath House in Louisville will be successfully sustained by the

e, I propose the fitting up of such an estab procure two hundred and fifty subscribers. I enter to day upon the task of soliciting names, and would re-spectfully call the attention of the citizens to the subject. The establishment will contain 24 In order to accomplish this, it is necessary for me to The establishment will contain 24 spacious and com-fortably furnished bath rooms—18 for gentlemen, and 6 for tailer—and will possess every requisite for

Warm, Cold, Shower, Suiphur, Salt, Dush, and Steams The building will be located in a central part of the city, and opened for husiness in the fall.

The terms of subscription are TEN DOLLARS for the As advance payment is required from the early sub-scribers, they will be entitled to bathing once a week in the months not embraced in the regular season.

No subscription will be received until two hundred and

fifty names are secured. May 20,—tf. WM. YOUNG. C. H. BARKLEY, COLLECTOR AND GENERAL AGENT,

WILMINGTON BOARDING SCHOOL POR

THE Winter of this Institution commence the 1st of the Year Month, (October) and continues months. The Survey sensor commences on the of the Fifth Month, (May) and continues four month DUBRE KNIGHT, Principal Wilmington, Delaware,—October 7—w3

Lexington, Ky. Wild, attend promptly to any business entrusted to him-will art as Agent for the collection of money and closing accounts, &c., &c. Charges moderate.

GIRLS.

hat a fine example of the descriptive power of busic given with good effect by the accomplished professor who sang the words. The rating sizes of the second day, we busic given with good effect by the accomplished professor who sang the words. The rating sizes of the second day, we busic for the descriptive power of acceptance and that grace had not been presented for acceptance and that grace had not been allowed; and insisted that sight bills were entitled to the

base of the standing rocks. The vocal part of this aria was also admira-

bly given; the intonation of the singer was surprisingly correct. We admired the whole acempaniment of this part, but particularly the performer's tasteful use of the Diapason in giving the pure mellowness of tone to the purling of the brook. The next solo was that of "With Verdure Clad," and was sung with exquisite beauty. Nothing could have added to the excellence of her performance. We are tempted off here, and indeed almost everywhere else, into a desire to give a lengthened description of the poetic effect of these various parts, but the imits prescribed to us will not allow it. We could fill columns with this, and it would be much to our taste, but such an article would The chorus-"Awake the Harp"-a massive glorious, primal sunrise. Of this we have already but as much at length as our time will allow .tieman who sang it astonished us with the perfection and finish of his execution. We knew exceeded our anticipations for him. The softer, gentler rising of the moon was given with harvest is pretty well gathered in, even in remove great effect both by the organ and the voice .-The beauty of the air produced a delightful effect upon the attentive and delighted audience "The Heavens are telling" is so well known as the sublimest effort of musical genius in sacred composition, that we will only allude to it here. It was excellently given. This concluded the fourth day. We shall be compelled to pass a great deal more hastily than we could wish over the remainder of this performance. We can only speak of the exquisite manner in which the Gabriel gave that beautiful solo of the with the merry lark, and echoed in tenderness to the loving dove, and, with the nightingale

nare become with shining rivers and silver creation of the birds. Her voice gave welcome gave forth the varied note. In the trio succeeding, a new Gabriel gave many beautiful passages. This terzetto and a brilliantly beautiful chorus ended the fifth day. In the sixth duy, we can only notice the beautiful descriptive, pastoral scene given by the organ. The suc- particularly languid. ceeding solo was also given in a menner worthy the crowning beauty of the evening; the solo descriptive of the Creation of man and of his gentle partner. It was sung very effectively the wrote, his soul warmed and his spirit There is in this always a crowning beauty, an and his notes rung out their fitful but won- Here again we must lament our want of room; was not less \$6,060,000. In addition to this it is cross power, or softened down the heart to puthis single solo would provoke whole columns us deeply to regret that she had not given us and it therefore appears that nearly one-sixth of the whole has been absorbed on this side more of her exquisite notes during the evening. of the whole has been absorbed on this same The splendid double fugue of "Achieved is the what may have been held previously. The amount glorious work," excellently given, completed the sixth day. We sincerely hope these musicians may be prevailed upon, as we understand they have already been urged, to give us a repction of this sublime oratorio. It is evident, both from the number, and from the attention and delight of the andience on Tuesday, that there is a just and proper taste and talent for

> tion. For ourselves and for many of our friends. we sincerely thank each and every individual composing that choir for two or three of the

listening to such gems of art as was this Crea-

happiest hours we have spent for these many act," not representing Nature exactly to the To show the progress in periodical literature de, but showing her "through a veil, darkly." in this far-off State, we present a list of the

Whig-Pioneer, Rusk, Cherokee Co.; Westwho will not at once remember the rising of the ern Argus, Bonham; Spirit of the Age, Jeffer-

une, Matagorda. Democrat-Telegraph, Houston; Democrat. nereasing in volume and intensity, as at each Austin; Banner, Huntsville; Civilian, Galvesressure, a new ray of light is added, ray upon ton; Zeitung, (German) do; Times, Nacogdoches; Union, San Augustine; North Standard,

Clarksville; Patriot, Marshall, Harrison Co. Neutral-Advocate, Victoria; Herald, Port taken sufficiently of the piece, let us bestow a Lavacca; Corpus Christi Star; News, Galves-Religious-Presbyterian, Houston; Christian Advocate, do; True Evangelist, do .- Tribune.

Missionaries. The bark Kate Hastings, which cleared at as but describing in their glowing and impas. Boston on the 20th ult., for the Cape of Good tons tanes the effects that are produced by Hope and East Indies, has as passengers Rev. BOSTON, Oct. 24th.

acapacity of the instrument itself. The spien- and it was generally believed that he had been FROM AFRICA.-The brig Col. Howard, at New impsome "harmony out of chaos;" then fol. York, from the Cape Rerd Islands, and from the lows the dreamy, misty movement that shadows North West Coast of Africa, brings dates as late as forth the "Spirit of God moving upon the face the 13th of September. The crews of the Euroof the waters." By syncopation, a change in pean vessels on the coast were suffering greatly the accent of the different parts gives to this which got ashore at St. Vincents, some time pre from the coast sickness. H. B. M. brig Ranger, an idea of the edging, uneven movement of a vious, remained up to the last accounts. An maly body, slowly spreading itself over some American barque from Ireland, bound to Rio Janesurface, until a common chord ends the whole iro, via Isle of Sal-supposed the Margaret Hugg, movement. Then come the words, "And God Litton, (of Baltimore,) from Waterford, July 28,

> DESTRUCTIVE FILE AT MEMPRIS.-We copy the following telegraphic despatch from the Nashville

Whig of the 24th: MIMPHIS, Oct. 22, 7 A. M. A fire broke out at six o'clock this morning, in Mr Howard's cotton shed, containing at the time seven hunered bales of cotton, which were entire ly destroyed. An adjoining shed, belonging to James Woods, containing fifty bales of cotton was

Fire still gurning-insurance not known. Important Decision-Grace on Sight Bille. ing and we could not but observe the power and In the New York city Court of Common veness of the concerted parts; the obser- Pleas, on the 9th inst., the following important

algo sonsumed. Supposed to be the work of an

the evening. The next chorus—"Despairing, seph S. Lake—this was a suit on a sight bill drawn by Martin & Co., New Orleans, on Jos.

Several persons of renk and position, will, it is drawn by Martin & Co., New Orleans, on Jos.

Several persons of renk and position, will, it is drawn by Martin & Co., New Orleans, on Jos.

Several persons of renk and position, will, it is understood, attend from England to give evidence on behalf of Mr. Smith O'Brien in reference to the matters on which it was originally contemplated Alanson Trask vs. Warwick Martin and Jo stery possible difficulty, full of chromatic pass- tried in the New York Common Pleas, before see and discords and yet with perfect adher-tace to the rules of counter-point. The change of the in the last line, simple as it was, told with wonderful power man, the and lance. This

ging storm, the drifted cloud, the rolling thun-der, the rain, the hall and snow are all described with great truth. We noticed just here a pleas-ing its position by citing many English and American anthorities. The court, after holding the case under novisement, sustained the position taken with great truth. We noticed just here a pleasing indication of the attention of the audience, all the programmes rustling in being turned suit.

FROM LIVERPOOL, SEPTEMBER 30. The leading points of intelligence brought by this steamer were given to the readers of the Cour-

which is made up the following interesting sum-Among the passengers in the Britannia were W. W. Corcoran, of Washington, and Gov. Davis, Massachusetts.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET, Sept. 20th .- Wil ner & Smith's Times says:
"The general tone of our Corn market curing he past week has been steady. The harvest has been secured in almost every district throughout

United Kingdom, and as the weather during he past month has been of the most favorable haracter, the lately secured crops have turned out

per brl. Indian Corn at the same market realise

him for an accomplished musician, but he far England during the last week. Indeed the weather has generally become unfavorable throughout parts of the country, and that a few days of rainy

The prices of potatoes have, however, consider

"The extent to which the disturbances in Eq. and entranced every soul in that great house .- | rope have caused investments in the federal stock immense power that fascinates alike the mere to a return from the 17th of June up to the of comment. The next gen was the trie, in by one of the partners in an American Bank firm, who recently came to London for the purwhich appeared yet another Gabriel and caused pose. The entire federal debt is \$58,000,000.

> 87,000,000. Chartist Trials. The trial of Chartists under the crown and govemment security act commenced at the centra court yesterday week; Mr Justice Erle nd Mr. Justice Williams being the judges. Nearly a score of prisoners were placed at the bar; bu all the trials except one were adjourned for some

LONDON, Sept. 28 - The Manchester Courier yesterday contains the following paragraph:

They seemed equally at a loss when told that

The State trials were resumed at Clonmel. Mr.

lant little band who defended it; they have since The South of Ireland continues tranquil; the

mitted upon a charge of high treason.

"Clonnet, Wednesday, Sept. 27.

"On Monday night Mr. Killilea, proprietor and editor of the Waterford Chronicle, was taken up

whom there is evidence of connexion with the late disturbances "Several hundred men have absconded from

The events of the French revolution flow on rapid and interesting succession. Another crisis has been got up without an appeal to arms in the

ernments of all the German States a circular manfesto, officially recounting the facts of the rising in Frankfort on the 18th, and its prompt suppres sion by his government. The attempt of Strave to proclaim a republic at Baden has utterly failed. Gen. Hoffman came up Goods conveyed, tons.

Agreat number of the defenders were slain and some hundreds of persons were taken prisoners. Strave was among the latter. He and eight of his

The Frankfort Journal of the 2d inst., says the diplomatic relations between the Central Power and the French Bepublic are now completely regulated, and that in Frankfort, as in Paris, permanent ministers will represent both countries.

Prussia has excaped the danger of another revolution, by the authorision of the King at the 11th

Length. Greatest width. Champlain, 240

portunity to make some private arrangements by which the amount required may be definitely fixed. The counsel for Mr. Batler agreed to advance \$500, without saying for what purpose it was given, with the approbation of Mr. Batler.

—Phil. paper.

12 m.

The number of parishes in England and Wales is about 1,100. In Scotland, 3,000.

The alleged forgery case at Washington has been fully investigated, and the accused-George W. Philips, Samuel Stettings and S. G. Kneller-